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INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS EVERYWHERE.

NO SERIOUS OUTBREAKS HAVE OC-CURRED IN STRIKE DISTRICTS.

Pennsylvania Strikers, However, Are Restive, and Serious Trouble Is Feared in West Virginia.

MR. MITCHELL HARD AT WORK

HE DECLARES HE HAS NOTHING TO MAKE PUBLIC.

News He Is Receiving, He Says, Is Favorable, and More Men Will Be Out This Week.

SITUATION IN WEST VIRGINIA

SPREAD OF THE STRIKE EXPECTED AT SEVERAL POINTS.

Men Ordered from Company Houses-Trouble Expected at Davy-The Virginia Coal Fields.

headquarters of the anthracite coal miners were very dull to-day and presented a deserted appearance. There were no mine ident Mitchell and his secretary, all others who are detailed here from various parts of the coal field having gone to their homes to spend Sunday. Although President Mitchell is leading a great struggle for a shorter work day, he is not limiting himself to any prescribed hours of labor. He works late every night and he was busy all of to-day in his office. Most of his time was given up to-day to receiving reports by messenger or by wire from his men in the field. He said he had nothing of any importance to make public, his information, he added, being of a satisfactory nature. Among the reports sent in were several to the effect that additional engineers had stopped work last night and that several fire bosses who had taken the places of strikers also had

At a meeting of engineers at Pittston last night thirty engineers who had not obeyed the strike order decided not to go to work to-morrow. The few union men who are still at work, Mr. Mitchell says, will go out during this week. Most of the general were seen to-day, but as a rule they had nothing to say on anything bearing on the strike. One superintendent admitted that | ists during the continuance of the present a good many companies are scratching trouble. pretty hard for good, competent men to run their engines and pumps. Any number of volunteers have come forward, but the men desired are not so plentiful.

there has been some rain, but not enough to mines. The strikers are wishing for a heavy fall of rain. They are of the belief that most of the lower levels of the mines hand that the pumps cannot keep up with the water that is draining into water into the mines, which would over-

President Mitchell was in telephonic communication with National Secretary-treasurer W. B. Wilson, of the United Mine Workers at Indianapolis to-day over the situation in the West Virginia soft-coal field, where a strike was inaugurated yesterday. Mr. Mitchell said there was nothing to be given to the public at this time because he had not yet received full particulars on the situation in that region. Mr. Wilson, he said, did not know any more than himself. The national president also talked over long-distance telephones with other persons in the soft-coal regions in different parts of the West. These conversations, he said, related to general business of the organization and had no bearing on either the West Virginia or the Pennsylvania strike. To-morrow begins the fifth week of the suspension of anthracite coal mining, and a settlement of the dispute seems to be no nearer than it was when

The house-to-house canvass of miners' committees in an endeavor to bring out | The local strike leaders are still very santhose who have refused to strike and also guine, stating late this afternoon that those who have taken the places of strik-Many of the men who are still working complain that their houses are stoned almost nightly. These assaults are made usually between 9 o'clock and midnight. The method is to gather a small body of men and boys, and at a signal send a storm of stones against the dwellings, breaking window panes and frightening the inmates. The police department of this city to-day ordered the removal of all effigies that have been strung up since the strike began. A large number had been removed, but the lavor policemen managed to find eighteen of them in the city to-day. Twenty of them were seen in the region above Wilkesbarre as far as Pittston

the strike began on May 12.

A new method has been found for holding up to ridicule those men who refused Quiet reigned over the entire field to-day to stop work. At Forty Foot and at Miners' Mills mounds were made in imitation of a grave and on them were placed placards no one would have suspected that thou- cycles, typewriters, hair-capping machines, containing this inscription: "Death to scabs. Here lies the remains of -," the card giving the name of the man held up to

Mob Dispersed by One Man.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 8.-The homes of Charles Albert, Robert Thomas and William Rodin, nonunion employes of the Mineral Railroad & Mining Company, were surrounded by a crowd of strikers early this morning and effigies of the trio were burned on bonfires. Women furnished the effigies. Rodin, tiring of the demonstration, faced the mob and threatened to shoot it any one ventured on his premises, whereupon the crowd dispersed. Acting under orders of Burgess William Thomas, the police last night and to-day destroyed a number of effigies which had been strung

around town. TROUBLE EXPECTED TO-DAY.

Norfolk & Western District Probably

Will See the First Outbreak. KEYSTONE, W. Va., June 8 .- There have been no disturbances throughout the coal fields of the Norfolk & Western district to-day. The strikers will have additions to President Roosevelt Consults Mr. their ranks to-morrow. A few collieries in the Tug river and Simmons branch fields that operated yesterday will be completely tied up to-morrow. The operators ignore the appeal of the United Mine Workers for a joint meeting at Bramwell on June 11. Several operators here are now arranging

to-morrow morning join the strikers. Several train crews will be laid off on the Norfolk & Western to-morrow.

Strike Will Become General.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., June 8.-While many miners worked here yesterday, it is general in this district to-morrow. The deputy United States marshals are at the McDonald mine to enforce an injunction made pemanent in 1896 by Judge Jackson against interference with property or men. It is reported that Col. W. P. Rend, of Chicago, who formerly operated in the Pittsburg district, also in the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois fields, and who is now one of the largest operators in this State, has agreed to concede the demands of the miners. There is much interest in anticipation of an announcement from Rend tomorrow. The men from other mines are urging those at Rend's mines not to resume until the concessions are made to all. The strikers will open commissary stores

Quiet in Marion County.

MONONGAH, W. Va., June 8.-This was a quiet day in the coal region of northern West Virginia. A meeting was held here and addressed by "Mother" Jones and Little Probability that the Former other agitators. The audience was comprised of striking miners, who marched from near Clarksburg. Fifteen hundred miners here sat on their porches and watched the procession pass by, but did not attend the meeting. One hundred and fifty Flemington miners were expected at this meeting, but failed to arrive.

Must Vacate Company Houses.

NORTH FORK, W. Va., June 8.-The coal operators here have given notice that all the strikers must vacate company houses to-morrow. Several hundred nonunion men were at work here yesterday. The strikers met to-day and it is believed trouble will arise if the nonunion men attempt to enter the mines again to-morrow. The operators say they will protect all the nonunion men who desire to work.

Unchanged at Clarksburg.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., June 8.-The miners' strike was unchanged to-day. Sev-WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 8.-Strike eral small secret meetings were held by The operators say most of their men will working to-morrow. The organizers talk with less confidence than heretofore, workers about the place, excepting Pres- but still claim gains and predict the ulti- by the supporters of the Nicaraguan route parently had been baked or boiled. The mate success of the strike.

Trouble Expected at Davy.

DAVY, W. Va., June 8.-There has been | sas, will open the debate to-morrow in sup- | mains, as the woman's face was practino serious trouble here yet, but the opmorning they will operate their mines with | and against the measure. Senator Fairnonunion labor. The strikers say that no nonunion men shall enter the mines. The operators are putting guards armed with on Wednesday. He will support the Spoon-Winchesters about their property, and er bill. serious results are expected to-morrow.

ACTION OF RAILROAD MEN.

They Refuse to Handle Trains Carrying Special Officers to the Mines.

HAZLETON, Pa., June 8 .- At their meetployes of the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill Railroad unanimously refused to resolution, addressed to Luther C. Smith, of

the road, was adopted: "Resolved. That, owing to the strike of the anthracite miners, we, the employes of superintendents of the big coal companies | the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill, will refuse to handle any trains carrying deputies, coal and iron police or nonunion-

It is understood the company will not ask the men to continue doing this work, but will depend on the Lehigh Valley Railroad in the future to take these special The coal companies have been favored by | trains from one colliery to the other. Some a long spell of dry weather. Now and then of the Lehigh Valley trainmen declined, during the past two days, to handle these is anxious to have disposed of before the do any damage in the way of flooding the | trains, and crews were recruited with some

difficulty The Lehigh valley trainmen held a secret meeting here this afternoon and decided are filling because the companies are short- | that they will not handle any coal mined at the collieries or any soft coal sent over the Hazleton division to displace anthracite the workings. A heavy rain, they say, will | during the continuation of the miners' send a correspondingly heavy volume of strike. They will continue manning trains, carrying officers and deputies and men recruited in the big cities if they are not imported in such large numbers as to enable the companies to resume the mining of coal with nonunion forces. Rumors are current to-night that an ef-

fort will be made to-morrow morning to start up the washery at the Cranberry of A. Pardee & Co. and the No. 40 Lehigh Valley mine with nonunion

Everything was quiet in this vicinity toinducements are being offered to striking anthracite miners to work in the mines in British Columbia.

QUIET AROUND BLUEFIELD. Strike Leaders Say They Have Over 90 Per Cent. of the Men.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., June 8.-There is comparatively no new developments in this, the second day of the Flat Top coal strike. their claim of 90 per cent, of the men had responded to the call was undoubtedly true and that not 5 per cent. of the men lic at the State Department to-day by The agitators had hoped to take advantage of to-day to get close to all the men, and meetings were held at several points in the field, but on account of the heavy downpour of rain throughout the field during almost the entire day the miners did not congregate in very large crowds, and the operators consider this a point in their

So far the operators have not demanded the vacation of houses by the strikers, but it is very likely this will be done to-morrow unless a larger percentage of men than claimed by the agitators returns to work. and but for the discussions by small parties of miners along the railroad tracks sands of men were out.

IN THE VIRGINIA FIELD.

Miners Are Drinking Heavily, but There Has Been No Disorder.

RICHMOND, Va., June 8 .- This is the center of the New river coal fields. It has been raining here to-day. Notwithstanding the rain the miners have been parading the narrow valley of New river and much drinking and agitation prevailed. Yesterday 85 per cent, of the miners in both the New and the Kanawha river districts were out, and it is thought that to-morrow not 5 per cent, of the miners in these fields will be at work. The daily shipments of coal from these two fields amount to five hundred cars, but yesterday less than one hundred were sent out, and part of these were

loaded on Friday. Col. W. P. Rend, who employs more than a thousand miners here, announced to-day that he will concede the strikers' demands, but it is doubtful if the miners employed at his works will resume to-morrow, as they will stay out in sympathy with others. There has been no violence in this field.

ANXIOUS TO HELP.

Wright About the Strike. WASHINGTON, June &-The President talked with Carroll D. Wright, the United States commissioner of labor, for some time to-day regarding the situation in the for Hungarian miners, and it is said that to Washington at the request of the Presione thousand will be here by the middle | dent to get his views on the question and or next week. The operators also claim to discuss what might be done under the that they will enforce their order that all law giving the commissioner of labor the strikers shall vacate company houses. The | right to investigate affairs of this kind strikers say they will not move out, and | and to collect information relating to them, serious trouble is expected, probably to- | which may be reported to the President or morrow. Ex-Deputy Marshal Samuel Smith | to Congress. The President stands ready has been deputized to gather men to come at any time to be of any service possible into this field to protect the property of | to aid in effecting a settlement of the differthe coal companies, and also to enforce the | ences existing between the operators and order for the strikers to vacate company I the miners, if this be possible. No statehouses, Smith will be here to-morrow ment was obtainable at the White House to-night as to the result of the conference Heavy rains kept the miners from con- between the President and Mr. Wright. gregating to-day. Most all the Italian and | Later in the day the latter left Washing-Hungarian miners in the Elkhorn and Tug | ton for New York, where he has several river fields announced to-day that they will 'days' business demanding his attention.

ATE'S ATTENTION.

Mr. Harris to Speak To-Day for Pending Measure, Mr. Fairbanks on Wednesday for Spooner Bill.

CABLE AND IRRIGATION BILLS

THEY WILL OCCUPY FIVE DAYS OF THE HOUSE WEEK.

Will Pass, and the Chances of the Latter Are Doubtful.

TRADE WITH SPAIN AND ITALY

IN BOTH COUNTRIES.

American Coal Used by Italian Navy and Railroads-Rapid Growth of Commerce with Japan.

part of the time of the Senate, the present week, will be given to the interoceanic next Saturday, but the probabilities are all and intestines were missing. against success. Senator Harris, of Kanport of the Nicaraguan route, and he will cally destroyed. be followed by various other senators for banks has given formal notice of a speech MANY PERSONS INJURED

To-morrow, in the morning hour, Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, will speak on the bill creating a national park in the Southern Appalachaian mountains, and, in accordance with the agreement reached vesterday, the morning hour of other days will be devoted to the consideration of Sening at Freeland, this afternoon, the em- ator Nelson's bill for the abolition of the London dock charges until a vote shall be taken on it. Saturday, after 4 o'clock, the Senate will listen to eulogies on the charachandle any trains carrying special officers, | ter of the late Representative Stokes, of deputies or nonunionists. The following | South Carolina. On Friday the nomination of Gen. William Crozier to be chief of the Ordnance Bureau will be considered in executive session It is probable that Senator Hale will call up the naval appropriation bill during the

Cable and Irrigation Measures.

WASHINGTON, June 8 .- The House programme for this week contemplates consideration of the Pacific cable and the Senate irrigation bills, which the rules committee time set for taking up the Philippine government bill. Special rules have been prepared for consideration of both measures. The cable bill will be given two and the irrigation bill three days. The cable bill American-laid cable to connect our insular possessions in the Pacific with the Pacific coast. It carries a direct appropriation out of the treasury for this purpose. The prospects for its passage are not considered bright, Mr. Corliss, the author of the bill, professes confidence that it will pass. The opposition to the measure believe the cable to the Philippines should be laid by private enterprise.

Some of the House leaders, including Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, it is understood, will oppose the irrigation bill, but the friends of the measure are very hopeful of its passage. Tomorrow is District of Columbia day. All the appropriation bills except the general defiency, which will not be ready until next week, have passed the House.

SPAIN HOLDS NO GRUDGE.

American Trade in that Country Is Growing Rapidly. WASHINGTON, June 8 .- Spain holds no

prejudice against United States goods, according to an extract from the annual volwould return to work Monday morning. Mr. Frederic Emory, chief of the Bureau reports of United States consular officers in Spain and Italy. Our trade with Spain, it says, could be greatly enlarged if a favorable commercial treaty were negotiated. United States Minister Storer, who is about to return to Madrid, will endeavor to negotiate such a treaty.

American goods, according to Vice Consul Wood, of Madrid, are to be met with in the most unexpected places in Spain They consist of plows and other agricultural implements, pumps, condensers, steel working machines, hardware of all kinds. spouts, faucets, mining machinery, bielectric motors and fans, firearms and cartridges, dental goods, lumber, phonographs, cinematographs, etc. There is no prejudice against United States goods, and inquiries are constantly received for them. Consul be more largely developed if we had a favorable commercial treaty with Spain and if we would send enterprising commercial salesmen with a knowledge of the

Spanish language. Consul General Lay, of Barcelona, thinks that a still better way to develop our commercial relations with Spain would be to establish a permanent exhibit of American articles, and he is now endeavoring to open such an exhibit, either in Barcelona or in Madrid. The introduction of any article into Spain is more difficult than in most countries in Europe, as the people as a rule are not quick to see the advan-

tages of modern appliances. Consul Ridgely, of Malaga, says that besides the raw cotton and staves that form the bulk of the imports from the United States into that vicinity, steel rails, iron bars for window gratings, banisters, etc. machinery, fire brick, paints, varnish, cement, tar, copper and canned meats have been brought from our country within the past year.

Consul Smith, of Leghorn, Italy, says the importations at that port from the United States doubled in value last year, substantial advances being made, among other items, in sulphurite of copper, which has risen from \$10,000 to \$125,000 in three years, and coal, which has been used in the Italian navy with satisfactory results. Consul Cramer, of Florence, also reports the popplarity of our coal, which is employed by the Italian railway companies and by factories. Our goods are to be seen in shop windows, he says, and also many imitations of genuine American products made in Germany. Two Americans in the city are about to begin the business of importing hardware, etc., from the United States. Consul Caughy, of Messina, says an American company is about to erect a hotel

inventions have an established reputation manufactured goods in general are growing in favor. The vice consul at Milan, Mr. H. States exporters as to trade methods in

Consul Johnson, of Venice, says American

transaction usually falls through on the question of cash payment. The United States house thinks it is too far away to give credit, and the Italian dealer thinks he is too far away to pay the last too far away to he is ican firms and Italian dealers, but the he is too far away to pay cash without an opportunity of seeing and testing what he buys. Personal view at opportune times, he says, are an effective method now believed that the strike will become IT WILL OCCUPY MOST OF THE SEN- of gaining trade, and if the importer is KING AND QUEEN AND COURT ATtreated well the Italian will remain a satisfactory customer. Consul Grout, of Malta, notes that our bicycles hold the trade in that island, and our typewriters are the only ones sold there. Our hardware is beginning to be used in pleasing quantities. Our trunks

prospect for our refrigerators. TRADE WITH JAPAN.

have just appeared, and there is a good

The United States Is Making Great Strides in the Island Empire.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 8 .- The United States is making rapid gains in the share which she furnishes of the importations of Japan. The "Annual Returns of the Foreign Trade of the Empire of Japan" for the year 1901 has just been received by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. It shows that the United States, which in 1881 furnished less than 6 per cent. of the imports of Japan, supplied 17 per cent. of those imports in 1901, and that the United Kingdom, our chief rival in that trade, which supplied over 52 per cent. of those imports in 1881, furnished but 20 per cent. of Japan's importations in 1901. The total value of Japan's imports from the United States in 1881 was 1,781,108 yen, and in 1901, 42,769,429 yen. The total value of Japan's imports from the United Kingdom in 1881 was 16,364,740 yen, and in 1901 was 50,575,788. AMERICAN GOODS ARE IN DEMAND | The United States now stands second in the list of non-Asiatic countries in the imports of Japan, and falls but a few thousand yen below India, the only Asiatic country which ranks with the United States in the imports of Japan.

HORRIBLE LONDON CRIME.

Young Woman Chopped Up and the Remains Baked or Boiled.

LONDON, June 8.-The remains of a WASHINGTON, June 8.—The greater young woman, sawed and chopped up into LONDON, June 8.—The noisy jubilation thanksgiving for the return of peace to-day Special to the Indianapolis Journal. a dozen pieces, have been found in an alley canal bill. An effort probably will be made in the Lambeth district. The body apto secure an agreement to vote on the bill | scalp had been torn off, and the hands, feet It has been impossible to identify the re-

BUT ONLY ONE KILLED IN A WRECK NEAR ALPENA, MICH.

Excursion Train Derailed and Three Cars Demolished-Aid for the Injured Quickly on Hand.

ALPENA, Mich., June 8.-An excursion train on the Detroit & Mackinaw Railroad, which left here this morning for Saginaw, week, but he has given no notice of such | consisting of an engine and twelve coaches and carrying over 500 persons, was wrecked at Black River, while running forty miles an hour. One man was instantly killed, three were probably fatally injured and nearly fifty others received injuries of various degrees of severity, ranging from bruises and cuts to broken limbs. The

killed: ANGUST GROSINSKI, Alpena.

Following are the most seriously injured: John McCarthy, Alpena, left arm broken and serious internal injuries, probably will provides for an American-built and an die; Ernst Legalski, Aipena, right leg broken and probably fatal internal injuries; Jacob Mondorff, Alpena, probably fatal internal injuries; Otto Knowsky, head badly cut and breast injured; Louis Peppler, Alpena, right thigh fractured; George Boyne, Buffalo, sprained back, and face and neck bruised; Carl Beyer, right leg broken, three toes cut off and head seriously injured; P. . Goldsmith, Chicago, slight; Ernest Desjardins, Joseph Swallow, Thomas Connors, Christian Wolff, all of Alpena; Jerry Sherrette, John C. Beck, J. C. Rorison, Sylvester Klebba, Charles McDonald, Mrs. Charles McDonald.

The excursion was under the auspices of the German Aid Society of Alpena. When the train reached Black river the tender jumped the track. Engineer Hopper instantly set the airbrakes and reversed his engine. The sudden stop threw the first three coaches of the train off the track and into the ditch. The first car was thrown half around and the next two coaches plowed through it and cut it in two. August Grosinski, the only person killed, was seated in this coach, with forty other excursionists. His body was terribly crushed and death was instantaneous. Grosinski's little son occupied the ume entitled "Commercial Relations of same seat with him, but the lad was un-

The three wrecked coaches were piled up in a heap and 200 feet of the track was torn up. As soon as the occupants of the uninjured coaches recovered from the shock and surprise, they rushed to the wrecked cars and began aiding the injured. They were extricated from the wreck with frantic haste and given all possible relief, pending the arrival of the relief train. This train brought eight surgeons from Alpena. After temporary dressings had been made of the most serious wounds all the injured were brought back to this city, where the surgeons worked over them until late tonight.

STRIKE AVERTED.

Chicago Packers Concede the Demands of the Allied Unions.

CHICAGO, June 8 .- The threatened strike to-morrow of all the allied unions employed Ridgely, of Malaga, says our trade could by the different meat-packing concerns was averted to-night by the stockyards company surrendering to the stockyards employes' union. All the demands of the union were granted, and the cattle drivers who were recently discharged after forming a | King Edward and the other royal personunion will return to work to-morrow mornng in their former places. The settlement of the trouble was brought

about by Michael Donnelly, president of the butchers' and meat cutters' national organization. Mr. Donnelly had held several conferences with officers of the company in an effort to adjust the dispute, and, as a last resort, had notified the company that unless the men should be reinstated at once all the union employes at the Union Stockyards would be called out on strike. The company's surrender came as a great surprise to the men, and there was general rejoicing that one of the greatest strikes contemplated in Chicago had been avoided.

BOTH SIDES CERTAIN.

Pennsylvania Governorship Nomination Claimed by Both Leaders.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 8 .- "The nomination of Judge Pennypacker is as certain as it is that here will be a roll call Wednesday," said Insurance Commissioner Durham to-night in speaking of the contest for the Republican nomination for Gov-

Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest, who is assisting in the management of the campaign of Attorney General Elkin, said; that similar or worse scenes will disgrace 'Mr. Elkin will be nominated on the first | the coronation days. ballot. If there was ever any doubt as to the outcome of this contest the result of for ingeniousness and durability, and our | yesterday's primary election should femove that doubt

Judge Pennypacker and General Elkin are the leaders in the battle for Governor, Smith, gives valuable advice to United and these statements are samples of the claims of each side. Friends of ex-Lieu-Italy and the means of extending our own | tenant Governor Wates, who also in a cancommerce in the country. Our consulate, | didate, claim he holds the balance of power he reports, time after time has attempted and that his chances are as good as those of either of his opponents. to initiate trade relations between Amer-

TEND DIVINE SERVICES.

Services for the Blessing of Peace Held with Great Solemnity in St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

ARMY, NAVY AND THE CABINET

ALL REPRESENTED IN THE GREAT THANKSGIVING GATHERING.

Members of Both Houses of Parliament Present to Swell the Nunrerous and Brilliant Throng.

MR. REID ARRIVES IN LONDON

AMERICAN ENVOY INSTALLED IN HIS CORONATION DOMICILE.

Boer Commandoes Are Rapidly Reporting to Kitchener-Many Burghers Cheer the King.

the return of peace in South Africa. The thanksgiving services held in London today were typical of the services held throughout the empire, but the presence of King Edward and other members of the royal family at the principal devotional service in London, and the progress of the royal personages to and from St. Paul's Cathedral, through cheering thousands of British subjects and visitors in London, gave thangsgiving day in the metropolis the added feature of a notable historic oc-

The programme of this morning was not intended to be accompanied by special ostentation. King Edward and Queen Alexandra did not pass through the streets even in semi-state, but rode to St. Paul's leaders thank the burghers for their noble in an ordinary landau drawn by four horses, accompanied by postilions and outriders

clad in scarlet tunics. Only those members of the royal family who reside in Buckingham Palace accompanied their Majesties. The Prince and Princess of Wales and others proceeded to St. Paul's separately, but by the same route as did their Majesties. The King and Queen were joined at the Cathedral by the Prince and Princess of Wales, and many other distinguished personages. Although the weather to-day was chilly, the streets for the entire distance from

the palace to the cathedral were thickly lined with people, who bared their heads and cheered as the members of the royal family and other notabilities passed. King Edward, who wore the uniform of a field marshal, was greeted with enthusiasm, and his Majesty the Prince of Wales and the other princes were busily engaged in acknowledging salutations from the crowd. Lord Roberts, who drove with his wife and daughters, was one of the figures most conspicuously greeted with cheers. The royal personages were driven down the Mall to Trafalgar square and through the Strand and Fleet street. At Temple Bar officials of the city of London, for the first time since the jubilee of the late Queen Victoria, awaited the sovereign in state. The King's carriage was stopped when it reached the city officials, and the lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale. presented the sword of the city to his Majesty and uttered a formal welcome.

The King returned the sword, smiled, bowed and simply remarked: Thank you very much The streets leading to St. Paul's Cathedral were densely crowded with people, and a number of persons fainted in the crush outside the barriers which had been erect-

ed within the cathedral. King Edward and Queen Alexandra alighted at the west entrance of St. Paul's. Here they were received by the Bishops of Stepney and London and conducted by them to their seats, which were under the dome of the building and directly in front of the pulpit. The seats in the choir stalls were occupied by the members of the present Cabinet and by members of former Cabinets. These gentlemen in their dark clothes formed a somber group in the great gathering in which the uniforms of offisurplices were conspicuous features. Members of the House of Lords and members of the House of Commons were seated on opposite sides under the dome. In addition to the presence of many army and navy officials, the military prowess of the empire was represented by detachments of the Royal Fusiliers, the Horse and Foot

Guards and other regiments. Their Majesties entered the cathedral to the accompaniment of the hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," by the organ and choir, and the throng of worshipers rose and heartily joined in the singing. The cathedral organ was reinforced with horns and other instruments. A notable feature of the musical service was the rendition of a "Te Deum" composed by the late Sir Arthur Sullivan for a thanksgiving peace

service.

Following the thanksgiving collects and at the request of King Edward, the hymn, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," was sung to the tune of "Old Hundred." The sermon by the Bishop of Stepney was short and simple and was preached on the effective text, "The blessings of peace." The service was concluded with the singing of the national anthem The members of the royal family returned from the cathedral to Buckingham Palace by way of the Victoria embankment, and

greatly augmented. Peace Orgies in London.

ST. LOUIS, June 8 .- A Globe-Democrat special cablegram from London says: The combined joys of a new-found peace and of the season of the King's enthroning have taken possession of London, or, if stated from another point of view, the people of the metropolis have seized the double occasion as an excuse for a month of restrained or unrestrained self-indulgence. tainly developed a disgusting orgie such as recent years. Scores of men and women lay drunk on the pavements of fashionable West End thoroughfares at midnight. The horseplay reached the point of murder, which was committed through sheer, passion for violence, and outrages compast day or two through the medium of the courts and the coroner's inquiries. Decent London feels itself disgraced-and no wonder! The press to-day rings with protests and condemnation. It occurs to no one, apparently, to inquire into the un-

ence so valiantly. It is naturally feared

Small Commandoes Coming in Rapidly-Many Cheering the King.

MANY BOERS SURRENDER.

LONDON, June 8.-The War Office has received the following message from Lord Kitchener, under to-day's date: "The disarmament of the Boers is pro-

had been surrendered up to date."

Dispatches received by the Associated Press from Pretoria confirm the statements made by Lord Kitchener's communication to the Westernaments of the Westernaments o ceeding satisfactorily and good spirit is dis-

to the War Office, and say that the whole staff of the late Transvaal government, with a body guard of fifty men, surrendered last Saturday. The following formalities are observed when General Botha, General De Wet or any of the Boer commandants accompany

the British officer who has been detailed

The Boer leader goes out to meet a com-

the bravery of their people, and promises

that the British authorities will do their

Among the men who surrendered to the

British authorities at Balmoral, Cape

Colony, were four Americans, who will be

to receive surrenders:

who come in are generally dressed in dilapidated clothing, but have a smart and soldierly bearing. Those who are to surrender Street Riot Follows. are assembled and the Boer leader delivers an address to his men, urging them to listen to the British officer who has been detailed on this work. The British officer then makes a speech to the men of the commando, in which he informs them of the admiration of King Edward and the British nation for the gallant struggle and

utmost to help them resettle on their farms. A meal is then provided for the Boers, after THREE STRANGERS NEAR MARION. which the formal surrenders occur. It many such instances the Boers have cheered King Edward and they have sometimes expressed surprise that no army was sent out to receive their surrenders. The Boers are allowed to retain their horses and saddles. The majority of them appear to be glad that the war is at an end and that Shot Down Without Warning. they will now be able to join their families.

granted free passage to Delagoa bay.

A striking sign of the altered conditions in South Africa is that Lord Milner, the British high commissioner, rode from Pretoria to Johannesburg last Saturday accompanied only by two staff officers. A few of the Boer women still inveigh

among them is in favor of making the best of the situation. Throughout the dominions of the British empire, and especially in all the principal towns of South Africa, thanksgiving services for the return of peace were held today. Lord Kitchener attended a thanksgiving service at Pretoria at which 6,000

against surrender, but the general feeling

Big Meeting at Pretoria.

British troops were present.

PRETORIA, June 8.-The services of with which London has resounded for the was held in the principal square of Prepast week was succeeded to-day by more toria. The sun shone brilliantly and the subdued, although not less impressive, pub- | sight was most impressive. Outside of the | negroes out of the city early this morning lic demonstrations of the thankfulness for roped inclosure of troops were gathered The negroes had been warned, and some many thousands of the townspeople and a left for the outskirts of the city to escape goodly sprinkling of Boers whose demeanor | mob violence. While the anti-negro mot was most respectable. The Archbishop of was being organized another detachment Cape Town officiated at the services, and Lord Kitchener, General Baden-Powell and Lady Methuen, wife of General Methuen, and other prominent persons were present. The massed bands of various regiments supplied the music and the troops and peoole joined in singing the hymns with wonderful effect. The singing of "God Save the King," and Rudyard Kipling's "Recessional" closed the service.

Lord Kitchener then mounted a dais and called for three cheers for King Edward. The response of everybody assembled in the square was immediate and unre strained. The open letter of the Boer leaders to the burghers in which peace is announced and in which the burghers are counseled to loyal acquiescence, is an eloquent and pathetic document. In it the sacrifice, express their sympathy for the bereaved, and ask for united effort for the peaceful upbuilding of South Africa and its

Says He Will Stay in Holland. BRUSSELS, June 8 .- Mr. Kruger declares that he will end his days in Holland.

MR. REID IN LONDON. Special Envoy to the Coronation Ex-

Changes His First Calls.

LONDON, June 8 .- Whitelaw Reid, the special envoy of the United States to the coronation of King Edward, who arrived at Queenstown yesterday on the Cunard line steamer Umbria, is now comfortably settled in the capacious Brook House here. Mr. Reid's first day in England was a busy one. It was nearly 4 o'clock this morning before he arrived at Euston Station, where the royal carriages, which had been sent to convey Mr. Reid to Brook House, were in waiting. In spite of the hour, J. Pierpont Morgan, jr., Edmund Lin- last night but stopped at a notorious resort coln Bayliss, of New York, and William Wetmore, son of Senator Wetmore, of Rhode Island, who are secretaries to the It was raining and a horse and buggy were special embassy, were on the platform to hitched at the porch. The men stole two greet their chief. Early in the day Lieutenant Colonel Sir Fleetwood Edwards, extra equerry to the King, and Sergeant-at-arms Charles James Innesker and Lieutenant | had been drinking and they were singing Colonel Arthur Collins, C. B., the three and shouting hilariously equerries assigned by King Edward to the special embassy, called informally on Mr. Reid to pay their respects. The equerries placed their services at his disposal, and conveyed to him their congratulations on his arrival in London. These calls were fire. Lacey fell at the first shot and ex particularly pleasing, as officially the duties of the equerries are not supposed to schall in the right arm, just above the begin until later in the month, when Mr. Reid will formally begin his work.

Mr. Reid made an early call upon Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, who returned the visit later in the day. All the members of the United States embassy also went to Brook House during the day, I Mrs. Cowles, wife of Commander W. F Cowles, formerly naval attache to the only guest.

DEPEW'S SPEECH

Very Important at the Present Stage of the Congressional Session.

WASHINGTON, June 8. - "That is the

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

most valuable speech which has been delivered in this session of Congress." This is the sentence which Senator Frye, president memorandum pad and sent to Senator Depew when he had finished his speech in favor of appropriating \$10,000,000 for the purchase of forest reserves in the Appalachian mountain range. This is a very high compliment from one of the most competent observers of legislative business. to the first part of the senator's speech ages received ovations along the route from asked if the New York senator did not the crowds which had, by this time, become know that the Philippine debate was end- Vincennes to Terre Haute that he is innoed. The word "Appalachian" seemed to cent of the crime. The child may die from have something to do with the eastern | the injuries. islands. This joke furnished a good deal of quiet humor in the early stages of the New York senator's speech, but there was soon to be noted in the Senate that serious, quiet interest which is shown when a great speech is being delivered.

The comment of the presiding officer in his complimentary note was not necessary to draw attention to the fact that this is one of the things which the President had Monday's so-called peace celebration cer- energetically discussed in his message to the Congress. The speech of Senator Dehas never been seen in London streets in | pew, which was reported in the news dis- | rea, for the murder of John E. Seay or patches of yesterday, has been sufficient to bring legislative attention to this measure, which is of so much importance to is one of the most mysterious crimes ever the Ohio valley and of the same interest to the whole Mississippi valley. The preservation of the forests at the headwaters mitted in the name of peace only reached of the tributaries of the Mississippi is Seay, who was employed as a miller in the knowledge of the general public in the | considered by the Agricultural Department to be the most important work it has in hand, and Mr. Wilson has said so in many of his reports and in a specially strong was instantly killed by a load of buck way in his recent report to the Congress. There is now some hope that on account of the interest of the President and the chamderlying significance of such an effect on pionship of Mr. Depew at this time Convictors who at last succeeding in crushing gress, even in its closing days, will take up a nation that had defended its independwork of reforesting these mountain sides and the preservation of the present growth to begin at once and not to lag until the price of the lands becomes prohibitive.

High Waters Are Receding.

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 8.-The high water in the Canadian river at this point began to recede to-day for the first time in four weeks. The St. Louis & San Francisco tentions of Seay. It is generally underpassenger trains, which were prevented from entering the city over its roadbed on rea became insanely jealous and threat account of soft tracks, were enabled to re- ened the life of Seay. He said he would sume traffic through the city to-day.

IT ATTEMPTS TO DRIVE A FEW BLACKS OUT OF DECATUR.

mando and returns at its head. The Boers | Partially Succeeds, but Is Opposed by a Posse of Citizens, and a Small

ONE MAN KILLED, ONE INJURED

PARTY OF FOUR FIRED ON BY

Had Stolen Robes and a Whip from the Strangers' Buggy, but Were

HEAVY DAMAGE BY THE STORM

LOSS IN HOWARD AND CLINTON COUN-

TIES IS MANY THOUSANDS.

Warren County Man Dead in Australia

-Fodrea Murder Trial-Accidents

in the State-Other News.

DECATUR, Ind., June 8 .- A mob of fifty men was organized in order to drive all of citizens was brought together to protect the negroes. A street fight ensued, in which many blows were exchanged, but

no serious injuries were inflicted. Soon after midnight a mob went to the Burt House and pulled one of the employes, a negro, from bed, and handing him his clothes in a bundle, told him to go out of town. He ran down the street and disappeared in the darkness. Another negro was chased up the back stairway of a saloon, where he secured a hiding place until he was found by the second citizens' posse and given aid and shelter.

For years the city has been without negro inhabitants, until a few months ago when several were imported for hotel and domestic work. The hotel proprietors have received many letters threatening them with violence if the negroes were not discharged, but have paid no attention to them. Out of six negroes who were working in the city only two remain, and they say they will stay and fight for their

SHOT DOWN BY STRANGERS.

Two of Four Roysterers Going Hom from Marion-One Man Is Dead

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., June 8 .- James Lacey, of Roseburg, Grant county, is dead, and Jake Gottschall is badly wounded in the right arm, the work of three strangers, soot after last midnight. Four men, Lacey Gottschall, Charles Sloderback and Henry Poe, all of the vicinity of Roseburg, a small town six miles southwest of this city started home from this city about 11 o'clock on the way, but were refused admittance lap robes and the whip from the buggy and continued their journey home on foot. Al

Soon after they crossed the three-mile pike west of the city they were overtaker by three men in the buggy from which they had stolen the robes, and, without the least warning, the men in the buggy opener pired instantly. The second shot hit Gott elbow, inflicting a wound that may cause him to lose his arm. Three more shot were fired, and the strangers turned and drove north to Sweetser, thence to Swayzee and then south to Point Isabel and Elwood arriving at the latter place at 4:30 o'clock The police were notified immediately after as did the secretaries of the special em- the shooting and went to the scene at once rsonal friends also in the patrol wagon. The three living This evening there was a quiet | members of the crowd disclaimed al family dinner at Brook House, at which | knowledge of the affair. They said the first they knew that any one was near then was when the first shot was fired and they United States embassy in London, was the | had no idea who fired the shots. The police thought they knew more than they were willing to tell and kept them at police headquarters until noon to-day, when they changed their story and gave the foregoins account. An investigation proved that they had told the truth and a description of the three young men was secured from the woman who keeps the resort mentioned The police say they know who the mur derers are, but refuse to give out their names. Patrolman Williams and Miller are in pursuit of them and their capture is expected before morning.

> the body of Lacey, this afternoon but with held his verdict pending the capture of the

Coroner Whitson held an inquest over

Edson Safe at Terre Haute. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 8 .- Sherif Summitt, of Vincennes, who brought Wil liam Edson to this city on the midnigh train for safekeeping, there having beer threats of lynching him at Vincennes where he is accused of criminal assault or the four-year-old child of Irma Pfohl, say: that Edson protested all the way fron

FODREA MURDER TRIAL.

It Will Be Taken Up in the Hamilton Circuit Court To-Day. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 8 .- To-mor row the trial of Wm. Fodrea, son of ex recorder of Hamilton county, L. P. Fodthe night of Dec. 21 last, will begin. This committed in the county, and the case is attracting wide attention. On that night the Noblesville Milling Company, while sitting on a step just inside of a window shot fired from without, William Fodres was arrested and the grand jury found ar indictment against him for the crime. The evidence so fear revealed is entirely cirthis measure and pass it, permitting the cumstantial, but some sensations are expected at the trial.

A woman will figure in this case. is Miss Carrie Philips, daughter of Mrs Olive Philips, to whom both Fodrea and Seay had been paying attentions. She is nineteen years of age. For a year previous to the crime Fodrea had been devoted to Miss Philips, but about twe months previous to that time she had rejected Fodea and was receiving the atstood that she was engaged to Seay. Fod not give up Miss Philips. Even after be